(XLVIth YEAR.) THE (No. 2314.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MAY 19, 1791.

ROME, *January* 14.

THE pope having been informed that new manufactories have been built here for aqua fortis, vitriol, and several other articles advantageous to trade, has, in order to favour them, laid a duty on articles of that sort which are imported, viz. aqua fortis three crowns 60 bayoques per quintal: on white precipitate powder 27 bayoques per pound; on each pound of red precipitate, 13 bayoques; on the corrosive sublimate, 12 bayoques; on each pound of oil of vitriol, 80 bayoques. Cream of tartar is also to pay an entrance duty of 18 per cent. and liquorice-juice 20 per cent.

LONDON, *January* 27.

The ghost of Inigo Jones has lately appeared in the Haymarket, and has frightened some of the housekeepers in Market-lane, that they declare they know not where to go to be safe!

Tippoo Saib writes a very good letter, and for his literary proficiency is probably indebted to some of our gentlemen, who have spent agreeable evenings with his mightiness.

Covent Garden Theatre is said to have contained on Monday, two thousand seven hundred spectators. This is much above the number it used to contain before the late alterations which seldom exceeded seven hundred.

Feb. 24. The report that lord George Gordon had forsaken Judaism for the religion of his ancestors, is not true.

When much harm is apprehended, the apprehension itself frequently produces safety. The presidency of M. Mirabeau over the national assembly has expired, and without being distinguished by any act in the least dangerous to the states.

The national assembly of France, as some substitute for the tax upon tobacco, which produced a very large sum, have resolved to establish a national manufacture, at which tobacco shall be worked for the benefit of the state, subject to the duties paid by individual manufacturers.

The count d'Artois will probably remain at Venice, till he can have an opportunity of speaking with their Sicilian majesties, upon their way to Naples. The king is known to be rich and generous.

The firm of Artois, Conde, Calonne, and Co. is daily falling in consequence. The first personage has found it convenient to leave Turin, the second has left the dominions of the duke of Wirtemberg, and the third was admonished not to stay a day at Vienna!

The national assembly of France having determined to sue M. de Calonne for a large sum of money, the only question now is, where this Mercury of the aristocrates can be found.

The national guard at Paris are at present employed in the suppression of private gaming houses. If this plan is adhered to, there will be a very formidable emigration of the Greeks, and we shall be blessed with some increase of our present stock!

Lady S. was the other evening in conversation with the Venetian resident, who told her, that she reminded him of the glass of his country. The lady desired a further explanation; but this the gentleman declined; she then applied to a nobleman, who sat on the other side, and asked him what was the peculiarity of Venice glass?—"I don't know, madam, indeed," said he, "except that it is very fair and very brittle."

The fashionable world is at present very well supplied with topics of conversation. They have the new Opera, the Elopement, the expected marriage of Lord Pager and the beautiful Duchess, and lastly, the malevolent fictions with respect to the charming Miss Gunning.

In a trial for crim. con. on Monday, in the court of common pleas, the husband got one hundred pounds damages. The defendant too, it appeared, had got something in the course of his gallantry that is generally followed by damages!

CHESTER, (*England*) *February* 18.

The following very singular circumstance has been communicated to us by a correspondent on whose veracity we can depend. About three years ago, a Welch sportsman, then at Liverpool, rising one morning early to resume his wonted amusement, and accidentally strolling near the docks, his spaniel which accompanied him, suddenly sprung on board one of the ships, when, to his great surprise, a woodcock started, in a few seconds after, to his utter astonishment, he observed that a flight of those migratory birds had sought refuge among the shrouds of the vessels, which, it is supposed they had mistaken for a wood. The account adds, that ten of them obeyed his leaden summons, which he brought to the inn where he put up.—Though this fact did not appear in the public prints at that time, it is not the less known by several persons at Liverpool.

PORTLAND, *April* 18.

Captain Stickney, in the brig Minerva, arrived here on the 13th instant, after a passage of five weeks from Portsmouth, in England. A number of ships of the line, frigates, &c. destined to the Baltic, were equipping and manning with the utmost expedition. While captain Stickney was in Portsmouth, there was a warm press, from which no one was free who could speak the English language. They were twice on board the Minerva, which obliged captain Stickney to send his men on shore, and there keep them secreted.

BOSTON, *April* 27.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Head-Quarters, Boston, April 12, 1791.

THE commander in chief feels the highest satisfaction in contemplating the prosperous state of the militia of this commonwealth: From the returns and reports of the adjutant-general, the infantry, the cavalry, and the artillery, all equally merit his approbation and thanks. In most of the divisions, the progress of military knowledge, has already surpassed that of any former period: and he flatters himself, that by a continued attention of the superior officers, it may still be further extended.

To promote so valuable a purpose for insuring the happiness and safety of our country, he calls upon all, both officers and men, to persevere in the faithful discharge of their respective duties.

The commander in chief expects that all the regiments and corps will annually be assembled and reviewed; that timely and regular arrangements will be made in the several divisions for that purpose; and that the major-generals will hold all officers under their commands, accountable, in their particular departments, to see the laws fully executed.

By these means only, can military knowledge be diffused through the militia of the commonwealth: by them the men will be inspired with an emulation honorary to themselves; they will be patient under discipline; and the officers will be impressed with a just sense of the dignity and importance of their station.

The brigadier-generals, the colonels, and all other officers commanding corps, will be particularly attentive to the government and discipline of their respective commands; they will require a punctual compliance with the laws and orders; they will encourage both officers and men to a cheerful acquiescence in the execution of them, and endeavour to excite in them that passion for martial atchievements which alone will prompt them to appear with splendour in their arms and dress.

And the commander in chief requires that the inspector-general superintend a general inspection of the militia of the commonwealth, and make regular returns of his proceedings therein.

The two branches of the legislature, at their last session, having requested the governor "to give orders to the quarter-master-general to furnish the artillery companies with field pieces and apparatus, ammunition carts, and such other equipments as the law requires to complete the said companies for the field,"—It is hereby made known, that orders have been issued to the quarter-master general accordingly. And the commander in chief flatters himself, that an early equipment will be furnished to those corps which are deficient.

He hopes the officers in every department have a just idea of the importance of a well regulated militia, which is the only natural defence of a free republic,—being assured of their readiness to perform their several duties with exactness and punctuality. And that those of the artillery in particular, by reason of their discouragements being lessened, will feel an additional stimulus, to instruct their corps, and render their commands as respectable as possible.

The commander in chief has a full persuasion in his mind, that all the officers will exert themselves during the present season. And that the militia of Massachusetts, will ever justly merit a distinguished character in the militia of the United States.

By order of the commander in chief,

WILLIAM DONNISON, A. G.

Extract of a letter from a distinguished character in London, to a citizen of this commonwealth, dated March 1, 1791.

"I cannot indeed forbear to communicate to you those mixed sentiments of exultation, fear and hope, with which the present state of affairs in Europe has filled the minds of every zealous friend to equal liberty.

"That wonderful event, the French revolution, fills all our thoughts and occupies the whole mind ——We desire its permanence and prosperity with more than paternal solicitude; for we look upon its firm establishment as an event which will necessarily bring after it the final emancipation of every other society in Europe from those monastechic and aristocratic chains, imposed by the violence of arms, and rivited on mankind by ignorance, credulity and priestcraft. And you will pardon me if I tell you that, in my opinion, notwithstanding the brilliancy of American exertions in the cause of independence, the continuation of the freedom of that vast continent equally depends on the stability of the French democracy.

"The Americans have a little too much of the leaven of their ancestors in them: They appear to turn their views and desires more to the acquiring of gain than the enjoyment of rational liberty, and to have entertained that mischievous opinion, that the felicity of nations depends on their riches ——They have all, I think, been guilty of a dangerous error in the not restricting the members of their congress from the enjoyment of those lucrative offices established by their authority; and this may become the source of oppressive taxation, and the foundation of aristocratic wealth and ambition.

"The unexampled virtue of the French legislature, in cutting off this source of corruption, by depriving themselves of the emoluments of office, sets them on a footing of merit superior to that which any other popular assembly have ever obtained; and the bright example of this government, if it stands on the same footing as it is at present, with the advantage it will confer on society, will awe the governments of other countries into moderation, and serve as an antidote to your American travellers against the fascinating charms of ostentatious luxury.

"You may well believe, Sir, that very contrary sentiments to these, which I have above described, agitate the minds of a very large party in this country.—Mr. Burke, who may be considered as the mouth of this party, and the strenuous supporter of monarchy and aristocracy, has published a work, in which all these rights are pertinaciously defended, and the French government and legislature abused with great virulence.

"Though popular in this country, his answerers are numerous, as he is considered as the *champion of aristocracy* here."

From MARIETTA—*to the Editor, March* 1, 1791.

"You have heard of the Indians this way. Our whole business since has been to put this settlement in a posture of defence. The blockade is about three quarters of a mile from the point, and is strong. We have enclosed on the point about twelve acres square, which is picquetted in. We have three block-houses in the square—one large and handsome building, in the angle of the point, with a small one on each bank of the Ohio and Muskingum.—When our works are all completed, (if we are not surprised) I think 500 Indians would stand no chance for success with us. The works at Belpre and Wolf creek are on a smaller scale, but better than ours. We are in hourly expectation of hearing something from one of those settlements; yet we hope the strength of their works will prevent an attack, for the men in them will be equal to one thousand Indians without. Surprise is all we have to fear. It is expected there will be an early campaign, which God grant may be more successful than the last."—— *Amen!*

From the Moniteur Colonial, a paper printed at Cape-François, of the 10*th of March, a gentleman of the town has been pleased to favour us with the following translation:*——

"*Port-au-Prince, March* 6.

"Never has the town of Port-au-Prince experienced a brighter or happier day—a re union, the most sincere, of all the inhabitants. It was the citizens of the districts who proposed this so much desired reconciliation. There is now but one existing opinion, that of living in peace, of assisting each other, and contributing to the general felicity.

It is to the establishment of the municipality we owe this event, almost despaired of.

This day was preceded by a morning, though beautifully serene, forced a tear from those whom M. Mauduit has oppressed.—Yesterday morning the soldiers accused him of having deceived them: They made him account for his conduct; they doubtless were convinced of his being culpable.—In the afternoon they led him to the committee, for the purpose of obliging him to make reparation for the insults done to the town colours, in consequence of his taking them into his possession on the 29th and 30th July; he refused: in vain did the citizens implore his pardon, exposing themselves to obtain it—the tumult was extreme: in vain did M. Boudon on his knees beg at least his life: in vain did a thousand voices united to every effort attempt to avert his cruel fate: M. Beaubleil, who was wounded on the night of the 29th July, exerted all his power to save it; several strokes of the sabre, exercised by his own soldiers, put a period to his days:——His head was severed from his body, and carried on the point of a bayonet and placed on the gallows—the body was interred this day. All the moveables of his house were broken in pieces and destroyed.

He was the victim of an instant and terrible fermentation that nothing could calm. We were an eye-

witneſſes of this ſcene, a ſcene that will ſerve as an example to all thoſe who wiſh to ſtop the rapid progreſs of the revolution. We ſaw the colours of Port-au-Prince re-conducted with military honour to the place from whence they were taken; but we ſaw the joy brighten in the countenances of all the inhabitants re-united, who, together with our three regiments, were preſent at *Te Deum* in the evening."

—MATRIMONY—

Though unuſual in this country a gentleman offers himſelf to the attention of any lady, either a maid, a widow, or a diſcarded wife. He is a widower about 40—rather elegant in his perſon—a good claſſic ſcholar, and knows a little of Hebrew. Knowing the felicities of the conjugal ſtate, and not being a man of any great confidence to puſh himſelf forward, he has choſen this method of requeſting any lady who has a property of 10,000l. (although wealth is not his object) and who is not remarkably deformed, to addreſs a line to A. B. to be left at the Herald office.

N. B. It is hoped none but thoſe who are ſerious will anſwer this.

NEWBURY-PORT, *April* 20.

From one ewe in the town of Newbury in the courſe of the paſt year has proceeded 16 lambs—In the firſt place ſhe had three lambs, each of which have now three, and the old one has four this ſpring.

A correſpondent obſerves, that this is an increaſe almoſt equal to that of revenue officers, under congreſs, within the ſame ſpace of time.

SALEM, *April* 26.

Captain Byrne arrived here ſince our laſt from Trinity, Martinique, which he left the 22d of March.—He informs, that about the 12th, a number of tranſports, with 4000 troops, arrived at Fort-Royal, with whom came ſeveral commiſſaries for ſettling the affairs of that diſtracted iſland. Fort Bourbon, then in poſſeſſion of the St. Pierre party, immediately was given up to the new general—St. Pierre, however, ſtill remained in poſſeſſion of its armed partiſans, no demand having then been made of it. The army of the other party remained embodied alſo, but ſubject to the orders of the ſucceſſor of count Damas. Three months from the arrival of the troops were allowed the veſſels there to receive the produce of the iſland unreſervedly, after which the cuſtomary reſtrictions would take place.—St. Pierre and Trinity, it was ſaid, would be open ports; Fort Royal in the hurricane months only.

SPRINGFIELD, *April* 27.

We are happy to inform the public of the arrival of captain John Hills in this place—who is employed by the ſecretary at war, to make ſuch obſervations, as may lead to the accompliſhment of the object mentioned in the following certificate:—

THIS is to certify that the bearer, captain John Hills, has been employed by me for the purpoſe of exploring the country from Springfield to Charles'-river, and making accurate ſurveys hereof, with a view to aſcertain whether an inland navigation would be practicable.

As this object is of the higheſt public utility, all good people are requeſted to give him ſuch information and advice, as the nature of the caſe may require.

GIVEN at Philadelphia, this ninth day of April, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety one. H. KNOX.

To whom it may concern.

NEW-BRUNSWICK, *May* 3.

At Hopewell, not long ſince, a man, in felling a tree of two feet diameter, being more curious than prudent, ſtood gazing at the tree when falling, the tree took and knocked him down, the lower part of the trunk lodged upon his legs, where he lay in that ſituation till another preſent cut off the trunk, rolled it from him, when his legs were ſo preſſed into the ground that they could not be got out till prized up with a handſpike; by this time we may ſuppoſe the poor man's legs entirely maſhed, but fortunately he was little hurt—in a very few days he was again employed in felling trees in the woods, However incredible the account may appear, it is a fact which may be depended on.

On Wedneſday laſt 115 men of the levies of this ſtate marched from Trenton to Fort Pitt.

PITTSBURGH, *April* 16.

By an expreſs which arrived from Venango laſt week, we are given to underſtand, that the ſettlers at Coſewago, were leaving it, and coming down to the garriſon at Fort Franklin; that from every appearance a ſtroke was intended on that ſettlement, as ſeveral parties of unfriendly Indians had been diſcovered by ſcouts that were out; that the Cornplanter and Half-town had upwards of 100 warriors in and about the garriſon, and have runners continually out to bring intelligence, they being determined to protect the garriſon at all events, from any inſult.

April 23. By Mr. Steuart Wilkins who arrived here on the 10th inſtant, up the Ohio, from the Kenahway, we have the intelligence, that, juſt before his leaving that place, a man had come in almoſt dead with fatigue and hunger, who was one of 40 militia that were coming up the river in a boat loaded with proviſions for the French ſettlement at Gallipolis; and that 20 of theſe whoſe turn it was to walk on ſhore and hunt, were fired upon by a party of about 30 Indians, concealed in a thick buſhy place, and moſt probably all cut off but himſelf. The boat, probably, with the reſt on board, had returned down the river. This happened on the 27th of March, nearly oppoſite the mouth of the Sciota, on the Virginia ſide of the river.

PHILADELPHIA, *May* 6.

Extract of a letter from Pittſburg, dated April 28, 1791.

"Since writing the enclosed, this town has been greatly alarmed by the approach of the Indians. A party of the militia draughted as a guard for the frontiers, ſtationed at the ferry-houſe oppoſite this place on the weſt of the Allegany river, had a centinel placed out, who was fired on by two Indians, at the diſtance of not more than fifteen yards, but he received no injury, one of the bullets cutting the ſtrap that held his pouch, and the other grazed his ſide through his hunting-ſhirt; the centinel returned the fire, but alſo without effect; this firing alarmed the guard, who came to the place, when another Indian had his gun preſented to ſhoot one of them, which he obſerved, and fired firſt; it is ſuppoſed he muſt have wounded the Indian as he gave a horrid yell, and his piece went off ſo greatly elevated, that the ballet ſtruck a tree cloſe by, upwards of 25 feet up. The Indian then puſhed off, but whether the militia dreaded a large party being near, they did not purſue any diſtance."

Captain Truxton relates, that when general Meadows firſt penetrated to the borders of Tippoo's territory, that prince ſent a flag and an officer to inquire whether the general was in want of any proviſion; adding, that any thing the country afforded, would be at his ſervice—but at the ſame time requeſting to know what his intentions were in advancing with ſo formidable an army into his territory.—Meadows treated the meſſage with contempt, and did not deign to return an anſwer—he proceeded. The next day on the road a board was perceived fixed in a conſpicuous place with a hand pointing in a particular direction and on it—

☞ THE WAY TO SARATOGA,

put up probably by ſome of the French officers belonging to Tippoo's army, who may have ſerved in this country during the late war.

COLONY at SCIOTO.

Tranſlation of an extract of a letter from a correſpondent near Pittſburg, dated April 27, 1791.

"The party of Frenchmen which left Philadelphia in the month of November laſt, with the intention of going to Scioto, did not go as far as that ſettlement.—Mr. de L——, one of the number, with his family and ſervants, ſtopped at Waſhington, where they have remained during the winter. The remainder of the party went as far as the mouth of Buffalo creek, on the Ohio, 25 miles beyond Waſhington, where theſe alſo remained through the rigorous ſeaſon, but ill provided with the comforts many of them had been accuſtomed to. After the ſevereſt part of the ſeaſon was over, ſome of them were obliged to leave the mouth of Buffalo creek, and ſeek ſhelter in Pittſburg, owing to the damage cauſed by a hurricane among their huts. They have been received by the citizens of this laſt mentioned city with marks of civility and kindneſs—important ſervices indeed have been rendered to ſome by the citizens of Pittſburg. To put a ſtop to the fraud that ſome unprincipled wretches made uſe of in their dealings with theſe Frenchmen, a large majority of the inhabitants of Pittſburg aſſembled, and reſolved, "That whoever was concerned in bargains with the emigrants, ſhould firſt inform them of every particular relative to contracts in this country, and to ſell at the current price, under the penalty of being conſidered by the majority as diſhoneſt, and to be by them treated accordingly."

"Mr. de L——, whom I mentioned as having ſpent his winter at Waſhington, has purchaſed a fine plantation upon the left bank of the Mononyahela, 10 miles from Pittſburg, and has already erected on it a very comfortable and handſome habitation Mr. de C—— and his lady have left Pittſburg with the intention of returning to France.

"Thoſe of the party who ſtopped at Buffalo creek, have ſince diſperſed; ſome have gone to New-Orleans, ſome to Poſt St. Vincennes, others to the Illinois country, &c. More than half of their ſervants have run off. All that I have already ſaid, you will obſerve, only relates to the emigrants who left Philadelphia in November laſt.

"Thoſe who arrived at Alexandria in May or June laſt, having came as far as Buffalo creek in October laſt, there ſplit; the major part, that is, about 400, removed to the junction of the Scioto and Ohio, and there ſettled in a number of huts built by the company of New-York, and to thoſe huts they gave the name of GALLIPOLIS. Theſe emigrants were to have been furniſhed proviſions by the company, but the ſupply was very ſcanty, and has occaſioned the removal of a number. The other diviſion led, and in a manner belonging, to the marquis de M——, has paſſed the winter in Marietta. The marquis giving over the idea of ſettling this year at Scioto, owing to the ſituation of affairs with the Indians, has juſt arrived at Pittſburg, where he intends to fix himſelf for a time. He has bought a very pretty plantation on the Mononga-hela, which, he tells me, he is going to work with 35 men, the remainder of ſeventy who left France with him.

"The marquis de M——, and his ſon, the viſcount, or rather Mr. M—— and his ſon M—— (only the phantoms of noblemen) are men of learning and of ſenſe, and ſo is Mr. de L——. The laſt mentioned has brought with him a well choſen library of 3000 volumes.

Theſe gentlemen are a great acquiſition to this part of the country, and will probably draw more this way. In a few years I think we ſhall ſend forth from our woods men who will bear a compariſon with our brethren in the maritime parts of the ſtate.

"Yeſterday, the 26th, an hour before day-break, three Indians fired on the centinel of a body of militia, which was poſted on the banks of the Allegany, oppoſite to Pittſburg. The man was fortunately not wounded, but his coat was in two places torn by the balls. This firing alarmed the town, the militia advanced, without being able to diſcover the Indians, who precipitately retired."

ISLANDS DISCOVERED.

From a Bengal paper.

Since our laſt we have been further favoured with ſome very intereſting intelligence relating to the ſhip Gratitude, by her commander captain Hay, which ſtates, that on her outward bound paſſage to China, in ſailing to the eaſtward of the iſlands Sanguine and Karkolang, he fell in with two ſmall iſlands, not laid down in any chart, or mentioned by any navigator that he knows of, and has great reaſon to ſuppoſe were never viſited before by any European. Some of the inhabitants, to the number of 60 or 70, in about 16 or 18 canoes, came off to the ſhip, and freely bartered all they poſſeſſed, conſiſting of wearing apparel, fabricated from a ſort of graſs, fiſhing-tackle, and a few cocoa-nuts, for nails, glaſs bottles, pieces of any kind of metal, looking-glaſſes, &c.

In ſhort, the moſt trifling things were by them either gladly accepted, or eagerly purchaſed; a ſtrong circumſtance in favour of captain Hay's ſuppoſition above mentioned. The natives are tall and well made men; their bodies ſo much painted that the real colour of the ſkin could not exactly be aſcertained; extremely affable, and very generous. There were no weapons ſeen with them, nor any of their women.

It is much to be regretted that captain Hay could not, conſiſtent with his duty as commander of a merchant ſhip, allow himſelf ſufficient time to explore theſe iſlands, the reſult of which cannot fail of throwing new light on geography and natural hiſtory, ſo much the object of purſuit at preſent of all the enlightened ſovereigns of Europe. The honourable Eaſt-India company have, with philanthropic emulation, cloſely followed the royal examples. By expeditions, judiciouſly planned the navigation of the Indian ſeas is brought to a degree little ſhort of that perfection; and we have authority to announce that two cruiſers, commanded by officers of conſummate nautical abilities, are now fitting out expreſsly to explore and aſcertain the poſition of the Pelews, and other iſlands ſituated in thoſe ſeas; and to ſurvey the eaſtern paſſage to China, ſo neceſſary to be more fully known for the commercial intereſts of this ſettlement. To the gentlemen who are to put this laudable plan into execution, a part of the above intelligence will no doubt be found intereſting.

May 11. Sunday afternoon, between one and two o'clock, a fire broke out in the houſe of Mr. Kennedy, in High-ſtreet, near Eighth-ſtreet, which got a conſiderable height before it was diſcovered; but the citizens, with their uſual alacrity, extinguiſhed it before it did any conſiderable damage.—The accident was occaſioned by one of the joiſts of the building running into the chimney.—It is hoped that this accident will be a caution to carpenters in future to be more careful in placing their work, when not only the property, but the lives of the citizens are endangered thereby.

On Monday evening, between the hours of ten and eleven, a moſt alarming fire broke out in a livery ſtable near the corner of Dock and Third ſtreets. Although the citizens exerted themſelves with their uſual alacrity, the number and vicinity of frame buildings, which almoſt inſtantly caught the flame, owing to the unuſual dryneſs of the ſeaſon, made it have, for ſome time, an alarming appearance. At the ſame time that we ſympathize with the unhappy ſufferers, we cannot help remarking the Providence, that, at the time it happened, it was an almoſt perfect calm, otherwiſe there is no ſaying what deveſtation it might have occaſioned. Seventeen houſes were conſumed.

Extract of a letter from Fort Pitt, dated April 2.

"The Indians in this quarter have been very peaceable for ſome time; but down the Ohio they are continually doing miſchief. There are many conjectures in this country about colonel Proctor's buſineſs in the Indian country, as it is known he has left Fort Franklin at French creek, in company with the Cornplanter and many of his people."

Extract of a letter from Harriſburg, dated May 1.

"A melancholy accident happened on the river juſt above the town the night before laſt; a barteau was ſunk with three young men and two girls in it; one of the young men (which proves to be poor Penrich's ſon) and the two girls were loſt. The ſcreams of thoſe that reached the ſhore were heard about ten o'clock, by many people, but none ſeemed alarmed at it We heard the voice very diſtinctly, and probably if the poor creatures could have had immediate aſſiſtance, they might have been ſaved.——The bodies are not yet found."

The ſhip Brothers, captain Joſiah, arrived here on Sunday, after a paſſage of five months, from Canton.

It is pleaſing to learn, that all the hands who ſailed from hence in this ſhip have returned in perfect health, nor did they, during the voyage, experience any kind of ſickneſs.

Captain Joſiah ſpoke the ſchooner Thomas, Jones, from this port, out four days, all well.

Captain Joſiah left at Canton the ſhip Nancy, Smith, of New-York, and the ſhip General Waſhington, Donaldſon, of Rhode-Iſland, expected to ſail in four weeks.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in London, to his friend in this city, by the Pigeon.

"I rejoice to ſee by the papers, that the United States of America are in ſuch a flouriſhing condition, and that trade, commerce, huſbandry, arts, ſciences, manufactures, &c. begin to proſper on your ſide of the Atlantic. May the bleſſing of GOD continue to ſend peace, unity, and proſperity to your vaſt weſtern empire. In London you have many hearty friends, and from the beſt information, throughout all England. There is great joy among the friends of America here, when things go well in your land, and I can aſſure you, from perſonal obſervation, that your friends daily increaſe, and that the credit of the American ſtates is perpetually riſing, all owing to your well eſtabliſhed

and efficient government. May Heaven long preserve your well beloved *George*, and continue him to be the friend, the supporter and guardian of your dear native country!—America was the firſt who ſtept fourth to light up the expiring lamp of freedom in the world, France has followed her example, and I truſt that in time, the whole globe will be illuminated with the ſame pure flame."

Extract of a letter from Portſmouth (Virginia) dated April 20.

"On Saturday laſt we had a ſevere ſtorm here, which began about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and continued till one o'clock next morning. A Baltimore ſchooner with her cargo, and a ſchooner belonging to captain Brown, are ſunk; a ſhip belonging to Mr. Cowper, and a number of other veſſels are aſhore. The tide was higher than was remembered here for a number of years, which deſtroyed a great quantity of ſalt. All the rails, plank, ſtaves and ſhingles, were blown down, and a great quantity carried away. The damage done at Norfolk is but trifling, as the wind blew chiefly from that quarter."

By letters received from Tobago, dated April 5, we are informed, that the commander of the iſland had forbidden the exportation of ſugars and cotton to America. And that an additional duty of 4½ per cent. had been laid on all the rum exported.

WINCHESTER, *May* 7.

A French emigrant of note, who arrived in this town on Friday laſt, in eight days from Galliapolis, on the Miami, contradicts the report of captain Guion being murdered, as mentioned in a former paper. Said emigrant informs, that his companions have not as yet been moleſted by the ſavages, but were under ſtrong apprehenſions of a viſit from them ere long.

A traveller, arrived in this town, who paſſed through Little-York, Pennſylvania, the beginning of this week, reports, that he met an expreſs going to Philadelphia, who informed him that the town of Pittſburg had been burnt by the Indians. [This wants confirmation.]

Laſt night a ſtable belonging to Mr. N. Cartmell, about four miles from this town, in which was a ſtud horſe, was burnt to the ground, and the animal periſhed. It is ſuppoſed to have been maliciouſly ſet on fire by ſome perſon or perſons.

RICHMOND, *May* 7,

Accounts from Fort Pitt, ſtate, that the depredations committed by the ſavages, within theſe four months paſt, exceed all former miſchief—that twenty-three white people have been killed this ſide the Ohio, ſince November laſt, without counting thoſe who fell a ſacrifice in going down the river: In conſequence of which the inhabitants of Pittſburg have been ſo much alarmed, as to keep a body of militia conſtantly patroling, apprehending a formal attack by the enraged ſavages upon their town.

Accounts from that quarter, further ſtate, that the purchaſing commiſſary for the army, is now laying in large magazines of proviſion and forage, in the neighbourhood of Fort-Pitt, and that every thing is getting ready for the campaign intended againſt the Indians the enſuing ſummer.

BALTIMORE, *May* 13.

Paragraph from the Columbian Centinel, publiſhed at Boſton, on the 4th inſtant.

"On Monday arrived here his Britannic majeſty's ſhip Alligator, of 28 guns, Iſaac Coffin, Eſquire, commander, from Halifax. On paſſing the Caſtle, the Alligator ſaluted the flag of the United States with thirteen guns, which were immediately returned from that fortreſs. This mutual attention in powers, who were but lately hoſtile to each other, ſhews the ſuperior liberality of the age we live in—and proclaims to the world the verification of that memorable inſtrument, the declaration of independence, in which our political fathers declared that they "ſhould hold the king and ſubjects of Great-Britain as they did the reſt of the world, *enemies in war—in peace friends.*"

NOTICE.

THE PROPERTY of RICHARD RAWLINGS not being ſold agreeable to adverti ſement, through a miſtake in the day of the month and week, will be ſold on Thurſday the 26th inſtant, on the premiſes, and terms adverti ſed in Gazette No. 2312, if fair, if not the next fair day. The ſale to begin at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

SARAH RAWLINGS, Adminiſtratrix.

May 16, 1791.

In CHANCERY,

May 12, 1791.

ORDERED, on the application of the truſtee of WILLIAM BIGGS, of Anne-Arundel county, that the 21ſt of June next be limited and appointed for the creditors of the ſaid William Biggs to bring in and declare their reſpective claims to the ſaid truſtee, that the ſame may be on that day liquidated and adjuſted; and it is ordered, that four weeks notice thereof be publiſhed in the Maryland Gazette.

Teſt, SAMUEL H. HOWARD,
Reg. Cur Can.

South-River, May 18, 1791.

ALL perſons having claims againſt JOSHUA HOWARD, jun. late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, are requeſted to make them known legally authenticated, and all perſons indebted to the eſtate are requeſted to make payment to my brother, HENRY HALL, whom I have fully empowered to ſettle the affairs of the deceaſed.

MARTHA HOWARD, Executrix.

For the Benefit of the Female Sex.

A YOUNG LADY, for the ſake of humanity, is deſirous to inform the public, that ſhe had laboured under a lingering conſumption upwards of 12 months. Medicine, aided by the ſkill of perſons eminent in their profeſſion, was adminiſtered in vain—ſhe was reduced to the laſt degree of weakneſs—unable to walk acroſs her chamber without the ſupport of a ſtaff. In this ſtage of her ſickneſs, a friend of the young lady having, by accident, heard of ſome extraordinary cures performed in ſimilar diſorders by Mr. JAMES READ, of the city of Philadelphia, was induced, as a laſt reſource, to apply to him. Mr. Read prepared a medicine, which was ſent to the Bermuda iſlands, where the young lady, a native of America, has reſided for ſome years. She recovered faſt from the time ſhe began to uſe it, and in little more than three months was reſtored to perfect health. Well knowing how many of her ſex fall a ſacrifice to that fatal diſorder, which has hitherto baffled the ſkill of the ableſt phyſicians in a great meaſure, ſhe wiſhes this to be publiſhed for the benefit of her ſex, but particularly for thoſe of her native land, that thoſe labouring under a ſimilar diſorder may know where to apply for relief, as well as to expreſs her gratitude to that worthy man, who, under Divine Providence, has been the happy inſtrument of preſerving her life, and reſtoring her to health.

☞ *The Printers in the different ſtates are requeſted to inſert the above for the good of the public.*

All perſons having claims againſt

the eſtate of WILLIAM PRICE, or of JOHN PRICE, executor of ſaid William Price, both late of Queen-Anne's county, deceaſed, are requeſted to produce them properly authenticated, and thoſe who are indebted to either of the ſaid eſtates are deſired to make immediate payment,

JOSHUA KENNARD,
Adminiſtrator de bonis non, on the eſtate of *William Price*, and adminiſtrator with the will annexed to *John Price*.

South river, May 18. 1791.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of BENJAMIN HOWARD, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, are deſired to make them known proved as the law directs, and all perſons indebted to the eſtate of the deceaſed, and all perſons who are indebted to him as ſheriff of the county, for public taxes, county charges, officers fees, or otherwiſe, are requeſted to make payment, without delay, to my brother, Henry Hall, whom I have fully authoriſed and empowered to ſettle all the affairs of the deceaſed.—No further indulgence can be given for the arrears of taxes, county charges, and officers fees; and all ſettlements made by him, or by thoſe employed by him, will be valid.

MARTHA HOWARD, Executrix.

TAKEN up as a STRAY, a gray HORSE, about fourteen hands high, has three ſhoes on, which appear to be much worn, no perceivable mark or brand. The owner is deſired to take him away, and pay charges to

HUMPHRY BELT,
near Bladenſburgh.

Prince-George's county, May 7, 1791.

By virtue of an appointment by the governor and council, to diſpoſe of all confiſcated property now on hand in the ſtate of Maryland, I ſhall offer at PUBLIC SALE, on Saturday the twenty-eighth of May next, at the houſe of Mr. *George Mann*, at 11 o'clock,

FOUR LOTS in the city of Annapolis, viz. No. 38, 62, 63, and 64; as alſo the annual ground rent becoming due on lot No. 65. The ſame will be ſold for ſpecie, payable at three annual payments, with legal intereſt thereon—the purchaſer to give bond with ſuch ſecurity as may be approved, by

WILLIAM CAMPBELL, Agent.

To be SOLD,

BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

TWELVE hundred ACRES of good LAND in one body, between the heads of Saſſafras and Appoquinimink, the greater part of which is well timbered, and the reſidue well adapted for the production of wheat and Indian corn. The time of payment will be made eaſy to the purchaſer, and the land diſpoſed of in lots, or otherwiſe, as may be agreed on.

DANIEL CHARLES HEATH.

April 16, 1791. tf

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT a petition will be preſented to the next general aſſembly for an act to lay off the town of LOWER-MARLBOROUGH, in Calvert county, agreeable to the original plan. 8w

April 19, 1791.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in this city, on Monday the 28th inſtant, a negro man named JAMES ORKER, about twenty-five years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, full faced well looking fellow, talks ſlow, and rather a down look; had on, when he went away, a cloth jacket, oſnabrig ſhirt and trouſers, an old caſtor hat, carried with him ſome working cloaths. Whoever apprehends the ſaid fellow, and ſecures him, ſo that I can get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, paid by

RICHARD WELLS.

tf

Annapolis, June 30, 1790.

To be SOLD,

At Public Sale,

On WEDNESDAY the 15th day of June next, on the premiſes,

THAT valuable ſeat of LAND, the property and place of reſidence of the late *Daniel of St. Thomas Jenifer*, Eſquire, known and diſtinguiſhed by the name of STEPNEY, lying in Anne-Arundel county, about four miles diſtant from Annapolis, and containing by eſtimation upwards of 750 acres. The ſoil is fertile, and well adapted to planting and farming. There are on the premiſes a ſmall framed dwelling houſe, kitchen, ſtables, a large barn quite new, with other convenient out buildings, and ſeveral orchards of excellent fruit, from which may be made, in a favourable year, 15,000 gallons of cider, equal to any in the ſtate. The land is beautifully ſituated on the road leading from Upper-Marlborough to Annapolis, within one mile of South river, binding on a creek which abounds with fine fiſh and wild fowl.

——ALSO,——

Part of a tract of LAND called PUDDINGTON, or PUDDINGTON HARBOUR, lying on South river, and diſtant from the above land about one mile, containing 229 acres, on which are a convenient dwelling houſe, kitchen, a large new barn, with other out houſes, and an orchard of choice fruit.

——LIKEWISE,——

Part of another tract of LAND called TOWN-HILL, containing 100 acres, now under leaſe to Caleb Stewart for the term of ſeven years, at eighteen pounds current money per annum.

It is unneceſſary to give a more particular deſcription of the above lands, as any perſon diſpoſed to purchaſe, would wiſh to view them previous to the day of ſale. The lands will be divided into lots, or ſold together, as may be moſt convenient to the purchaſers, upon three years credit; one third of the money to be paid annually. Bonds with approved ſecurity will be required, and a conveyance made when the money is paid, by

DANIEL JENIFER, ſen. }
DANIEL JENIFER, jun. } Executors.

Port-Tobacco, March 7, 1791.

THERE is at the plantation of RICHARD TARMAN, about four miles from Upper-Marlborough, a ſmall bay MARE, taken up a ſtray: She is neither docked, branded or broke, appears to be about three years old, trots and gallops. The owner is deſired to prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

May 7, 1791.

TAKEN up as a STRAY, by ELIE RIDGELY, living in the upper part of Anne-Arundel county, a brown HORSE, about fourteen and a half hands high, and branded on the near ſhoulder thus, I. S. the near hind foot white, and a white ſpeck on his right eye.—The owner is deſired to prove property, pay charges, and take him away. w3

Red Clover Seed,

SOLD BY

JOHN FISHER, Bruſh-Maker,

MARKET-STREET, BALTIMORE.

And by JACOB HUSK,

ANNAPOLIS.

Baltimore, March 8, 1791.

Annapolis, April 7, 1791.

THE ſubſcriber begs leave to inform the public, and his old cuſtomers in particular, that he has removed from the tan-yard where he formerly lived, belonging to Mr. Thomas Hyde, to the houſe formerly occupied by Mr. William Logan, adjoining Nicholas Carroll's, Eſquire, near the Dock, where he is now ſinking a new tan-yard, and intends carrying on the TANNING and CURRYING BUSINESS in all its various branches.

Thoſe gentlemen who pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom, may depend on his utmoſt endeavours to give every ſatisfaction that lies in his power. He is determined to ſell his materials at as low a price as they can be purchaſed in this city, Baltimore-town, or any other place.

JOHN ADAM BAYER.

Upper-Marlborough, April 11, 1791.

THE ſubſcriber having, for the ſatisfaction and indemnification of his ſecurities, ſurrendered his buſineſs into the hands of Mr. *Walter Storey Chandler* for their uſe, and aſſigned to him for their uſe all debts, accounts, and claims whatſoever, due to him as ſheriff—Hereby gives this public notice of the ſaid ſurrender and aſſignment, and deſires, that all perſons indebted to him on the ſaid accounts will make payment to the ſaid Walter S. Chandler for the uſe aforeſaid, who is fully authoriſed to receive, and give acquittances for the ſame, as fully as he himſelf might do.

EDWARD LLOYD WAILES, Sheriff of Prince-George's county.

All perſons indebted to the eſtate

of FRANCIS RIDGELY, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment, and thoſe having claims are deſired to bring them in legally authenticated, to w3

WILLIAM JOICE, Adminiſtrator de bonis non.

April 15, 1791.

A Runaway Servant.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, an indented servant man named JOHN SWAIN, a native of Ireland, by profession a hair-dresser, about five feet six or eight inches in height, about thirty years of age, thick made, of a dark complexion, black eyes, and wore his hair in a short queue, of a good address; had on, when he went away, a white Bath coating short coat, a spotted jeans jacket, nankeen breeches, and white stockings, wore in his shoes a pair of open worked brass buckles, and had on a high crowned round black hat, which has a cut round the edge of the crown about two or three inches; he took with him, when he went away, a drab cloth great coat, and sundry wearing apparel, by which he may change his dress; he lived with Mr. David Geddes, of Georgetown, of whom I bought his time, and was seen last to have crossed the Eastern Branch near that place — Whoever will apprehend the said John Swain, or secure him in any gaol, so that I get him again, shall receive three pounds reward if taken within fifty miles of this place, five pounds if taken within seventy-five miles, and seven pounds ten shillings if taken above one hundred miles, or out of this state, besides reasonable expences, to be paid by

WILLIAM CATON, Hair-Dresser.

Annapolis, April 26, 1791. 2

TAKEN up as a STRAY, by BENJAMIN YIELDHALL, senior, living on the Head of Severn, in Anne-Arundel county, a small bay MARE, about four years old, with a small star in her forehead, has never been rode or branded, about thirteen and a half hands high, with a hanging mane and switch tail, is without shoes, and has a small white spot on her near shoulder. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take her away. 2

To be SOLD,

A new BRICK HOUSE,

In the City of Annapolis,

FORTY feet by twenty-four, fronting on Church-street and Cross-street, next door to Mr. Charles Steuart's, and opposite to Mr. Joseph Clark's; there is also on the premises a brick building, 30 feet by 18, which may be appropriated for a kitchen, and warehouse, if necessary; also, ground sufficient to make a good garden. The above house is well calculated for a store, and the accommodation of a family. For terms apply to Messieurs WALLACE and MUIR.

JOSEPH DOWSON.

December 9, 1789. 60

OROONOKO

Stands at Mr. NICH. CARROLL'S farm, called the Plains, and will COVER at TWENTY SHILLINGS the season.

☞ The cash to be sent with the mares.

JOHN MILLER.

May 3, 1791. 2

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be SOLD,

At the PRINTING-OFFICE,

Price Ten Shillings,

THE

LAWS

OF

MARYLAND,

Passed at

NOVEMBER SESSION,

Seventeen Hundred and Ninety.

ALSO,

Price Nine Dollars,

The late Edition of the LAWS of MARYLAND, bound in sheep—And also a few sets of the LAWS since that publication, price two Guineas, in sheets.———All kinds of PRINTING WORK performed in a neat, expeditious, and correct manner, on the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.—— 11

Pinkney and Guyer,

Have just received, and now opening, at their store formerly occupied by Mr. *Joseph Williams*,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of

MERCHANDISE,

Suitable for the present and ensuing season, which they will sell low for CASH.

A few Hampers of *Cheshire Cheese*, and a few Cases of *Claret*.

Annapolis, April 14, 1791.

A Young JACK-ASS,

Got by ROYAL GIFT,

COVERS MARES and JENNIES this season at Mr. R. SPRIGG'S farm on West river, at six dollars each, the money to be sent with the mares and jennies.

ALSO, Covers at the same place, at three dollars per mare, a capital four years old country HORSE, got by the West river *Coach Horse*, out of a mare of the New-England *Childers* breed, that was well known, and highly esteemed, on West river, for many years past.

The mares and jennies will be received by Anthony Fox, who will not be answerable for escapes or other accidents. PASTURAGE *gratis*. 6 w

March 28, 1791. 5

PROPOSALS,

For the PRINTING, by SUBSCRIPTION,

By Samuel and John Adams, Printers,

BALTIMORE-TOWN,

A BOOK, entitled,

"*The Salvation of all Men strictly examined, and the endless Punishment of the Damned argued and defended against the Objections and reasonings of the late Rev. Dr.* Chauncy, *of Boston, in his Book, entitled, The Salvation of all Men, &c.*"

By JONATHAN EDWARDS, D. D.

Pastor of a Church in NEW-HAVEN.

The subject of said book is treated in the following method:

CHAP. 1. An account of the chief parts of Dr. Chauncy's system concerning future punishment, and a comparison of those parts with each other.

Chap. 2. Whether the damned deserve any other punishment than that which is conducive to their personal good.

Chap. 3. Whether the damned will, in fact, suffer any other punishment than that which is conducive to their personal good.

Chap. 4. An examination of Dr. Chauncy's arguments to prove endless punishment inconsistent with justice.

Chap. 5. Is annihilation the punishment of the damned?

Chap. 6. The justice of endless punishment.

Chap. 7. Another view of the same subject.

Chap. 8. Endless punishment consistent with goodness.

Chap. 9. Dr. Chauncy's argument from Rom. v. 12. &c. considered.

Chap. 10. His argument from Rom. viii. 19—24. considered.

Chap. 11. His arguments from Col. i. 19. 20. Eph. i. 10. and 1 Tim. ii. 4. considered.

Chap. 12. His arguments from Psal. viii. 5. 6. Heb. ii. 6—9. Phil. ii. 9—12. 1 Cor. xv. 24—29. and Rev. v. 13. considered.

Chap. 13. His doctrine of universal salvation compared with his ideas of moral agency.

Chap. 14. A reply to his answers to the arguments drawn from those texts, which declare the punishment of the damned to be *everlasting—for ever—for ever and ever*, &c.

Chap. 15. A reply to his answers to the arguments drawn from what is said concerning Judas, Mark xiv. 21.—from what is said concerning the unpardonable sin—and from the tendency of his doctrine to licentiousness.

Chap. 16. The positive evidence of endless punishment.

CONDITIONS.

1. THIS book will contain above 300 pages, large octavo size; will be printed with a new small Pica type, on a good paper, and will be neatly bound, lettered and filleted with gold on the back.

2. Price to subscribers will be one dollar and one quarter of a dollar. The money to be paid on the delivery of the books.

3. Those who subscribe for six books shall have the seventh gratis.

4. The work will be put to press as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers appear, and will be finished as expeditiously as possible, *with a list of the subscribers*, if sent in season; therefore subscribers are desired to annex their proper additions and places of abode.

N. B. Subscription papers (which are dispersed through the states, and put into the hands of gentlemen to receive subscriptions) are desired to be returned to Messrs. Samuel and John Adams, Printers, in Baltimore-town, by the last of July next.

☞ Subscriptions taken in by the Printers hereof.

Baltimore, April 12, 1791 3

WILLIAM FOXCROFT,

At the Sign of the *Golden Bee-Hive*,

Has just received, and now opening, at his store, at the upper end of Corn-Hill-street, facing the stadt-house,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of

MERCHANDISE,

Suitable for the present and ensuing season, which he will sell low for cash.

A LIST of LETTERS

Remaining in the Post-Office, Annapolis, which, if not taken up before the fifth day of July next, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters:

JEREMIAH T. CHASE, Joseph Clark, Frederick Cramer, Annapolis; Richard Cromwell, Anne-Arundel county; Richard Chew, Herring bay; Mary Church, near Piscataway, or William J. Greer, near the Brick Church; William Cox, Samuel Cox, or Hugh Cox, near Port-Tobacco.

Thomas Dalziel, Annapolis; Thomas Dorsett, sen. Nottingham.

Benjamin Edwards, on Seneca.

John Gwinn, Annapolis.

John Hall, near Annapolis; John Holmes, junior, Maryland.

William Johnson, Squirrel Neck.

John Kenna, Annapolis.

John Lattin, care of John Sands, Annapolis; Martha Lysis, Nottingham.

Richard Mackubin, Annapolis; Dennis M'Carthy (2), West River; Mr. Mason, St. Mary's county.

Henry Nichols, Annapolis.

John Oman (2), Annapolis.

Charles W. Peale, Annapolis.

Henry Ridgely (8), Richard Ridgely, John Ridout (2), Annapolis; Jonathan Rawlings, Anne-Arundel county.

James Stewart and Dick, Vachel Stevens (2), Alexander Shaw, Annapolis; Thomas Snowden (2), Patuxent.

Mr. Thuillier, Alexander Thompson, Annapolis.

Bushrod Washington, Burton Whetcroft, James West, John Welch, Annapolis; Marmaduke Wyvill, sen. Pig-Point.

3 X S. GREEN, D. P. M.

*** No letters will be delivered without the *Money*.

April 18, 1791.

MADE his escape, on the evening of the 16th instant, negro DANIEL, a very black slender fellow, thirty years of age, five feet six or eight inches high; he had been some time runaway, and was taken near Mr. Snowden's iron-works, and brought home on the 14th instant; he stoops much in his walking, and has a very down look, and a slow manner of speaking; his legs are small, his feet and hands remarkably slender and long, and has lost part of his left ear; his cloathing is very ordinary, having met with some loss on his late excursion, except his shirt, which was stolen, and has been since claimed; he is an artful villain, and will avail himself of the first opportunity he can make to get a supply. It seems he hired himself in George-town, and further up the county, as a freeman, and may make that way. I will again give a generous reward to any person securing him, so that he be had again, with reasonable expences if delivered.

3 X Wm. BROGDEN.

Prince-George's county, May 6, 1791.

By virtue of a writ of *fieri facias* from the general court, WILL BE EXPOSED TO SALE, for ready cash, on *Monday* the 23d instant, at the late dwelling house of *Benjamin Brooke*, deceased, near Upper-Marlborough,

The residue of the PERSONAL ESTATE of the said Benjamin Brooke, consisting of NEGROES, &c. Sold to satisfy a debt due the state of Maryland.

WALTER S. CHANDLER, Acting Sheriff for *Edward L. Wailes*.

2 X

By DESIRE

Of several Merchants and Traders of this City.

PROPOSALS,

FOR PRINTING BY SUBSCRIPTION,

Pelosi's Marine List,

WHICH will contain the *inward* and *outward* bound vessels in every port on the continent, with other interesting occurrences: A compendious, accurate price-current will be added, which is chiefly intended to accommodate the merchants and their foreign connections.

It will be beautifully printed, on a nice thin paper suitable for letters per post—and delivered to the subscribers, every two weeks, at the price of one guinea per annum.

This *Marine List* will be put to the press as soon as a number of subscribers offer, sufficient to defray the necessary charges.

*** Subscribers to pay at the end of every six months.

Philadelphia, 5th May, 1791. 2

To be SOLD, at Public Sale,

On TUESDAY, the twenty-fourth instant, at Mr. *George Mann's*, to satisfy the creditors of col. James Tootell, deceased,

SUNDRY LOTS on lease, with the improvement thereon, viz. the three lots whereon Dr. Shaaff, Mr. William Foxcroft, and Mrs. Anne Tootell live, with one other lot. The situation of ground rent, and terms, will be made known at the time of sale.

JAMES WILLIAMS, Acting Administrator.

Annapolis, May 4, 1791. 3 X

ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.